| SETTLEABLE SOLIDS SM 18 th / 19 th / 20 th 2540 F | | | | | | Page 1 of 1 |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|-------------|
| Facility Name: | | | VELAP ID | | | |
| Assessor Name: Analyst Name | Analyst Name: | | Insp | ection | | |
| Relevant Aspect of Standards | Method Reference | Υ | N | N/A | Comments | |
| Records Examined: SOP Number/ Revision/ Date Analyst: | | | | | | |
| Sample ID: Date of Sample Preparation: | | | Date of Analysis: | | | |
| Volumetric method - Did lab use Imhoff cones? | 2 | | | | | |
| Did the laboratory allow 1 liter of well-mixed sample to settle 45 minutes and then agitate the cone sides and then allow the sample to settle for 15 additional minutes? | 3.a. | | | | | |
| Were materials that remained floating after settling excluded from measurement? | 3.a | $T_{\underline{}}$ | | | | |
| Were pockets of liquid that remained between large settled particles excluded from measurement? | 3.a | | | | | |
| Gravimetric Method - Were the glass vessels used in the gravimetric method not less than 9 cm in diameter, and sample not less than 1 liter? (Could use a greater diameter vessel with a larger volume.) | 3.b.2 | | | | | |
| Were the samples poured into the glass vessels to depths of 20 cm? | 3.b.2 | | | | | |
| Were samples allowed to settle for 1 hour? | 3.b.2 | | | | | |
| Were 250 mL volumes of the supernatants of samples siphoned off from the center of the container at the halfway point between the surface of the liquid and the surface of the settled material? | 3.b.2 | | | | | |
| Were the total suspended solids of these 250 mL supernatant volumes determined according to 2540D to serve as the nonsettleable solids? | 3.b.2 | | | | | |
| Were the settleable solids calculated by subtracting mg of nonsettleable solids from the mg total suspended solids of the samples? | 4 | | | | | |
| Notes/ Comments: | | | | | | |